

Phenomenology of Majorana zero modes in full-shell hybrid nanowires

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CSIC



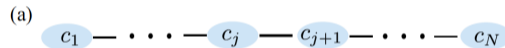
Outline

- ① Engeniering topologically protected edge states
- ② Signals in the LDOS: CdGM analogs
- ③ Opening the topological minigap
- ④ Conclusions

The Kitaev chain

- ▶ Chain of N spin-less fermions (p -wave superconductivity):

$$H = -\mu \sum_{j=1}^N \left(c_j^\dagger c_j - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left[-t \left(c_j^\dagger c_{j+1} + c_{j+1}^\dagger c_j \right) + \Delta \left(c_j c_{j+1} + c_{j+1}^\dagger c_j^\dagger \right) \right]$$



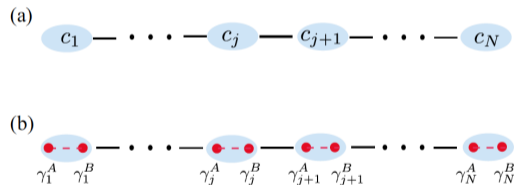
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- ▶ Majorana representation:

$$c_j = \frac{1}{2} \left(\gamma_j^A + i\gamma_j^B \right), \quad c_j^\dagger = \frac{1}{2} \left(\gamma_j^A - i\gamma_j^B \right)$$



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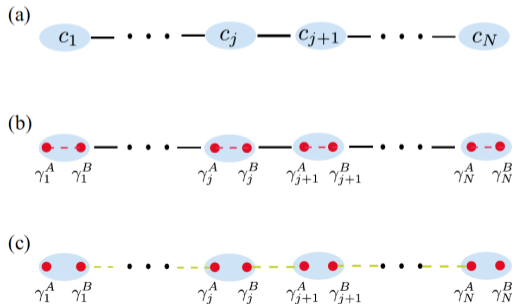
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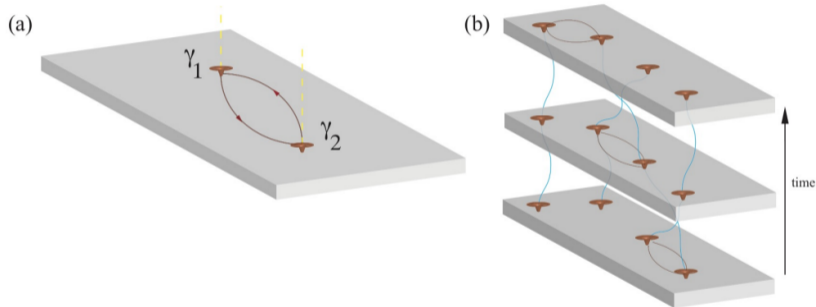
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- Hamiltonian in terms of Majorana operators:

$$H = -\frac{i\mu}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \gamma_j^A \gamma_j^B + \frac{i}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left[(\Delta + t) \gamma_j^B \gamma_{j+1}^A + (\Delta - t) \gamma_j^A \gamma_{j+1}^B \right]$$



Majoranas for qubits



- ▶ MZM are non-Abelian anyons.
- ▶ Gap closing/reopening \Rightarrow topological protection.

R. Aguado 2017, *Rivista del Nuovo Cimento*.
E. Prada *et al.* 2020, *Nature Reviews Physics*.
A. Y. Kitaev 2001, *Physics-Uspekhi*.

We need a p -wave superconductor!

- ▶ The superconducting pairing term in the Kitaev chain is spinless:
$$\Delta \left(c_j c_{j+1} + c_{j+1}^\dagger c_j^\dagger \right).$$

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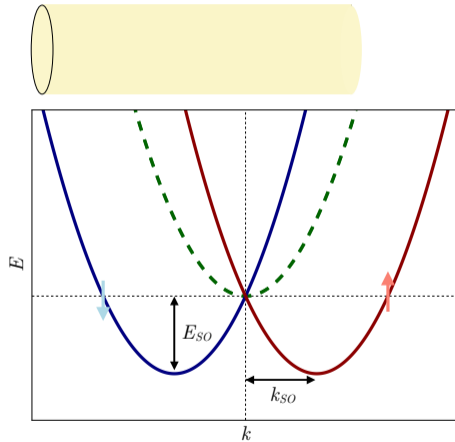
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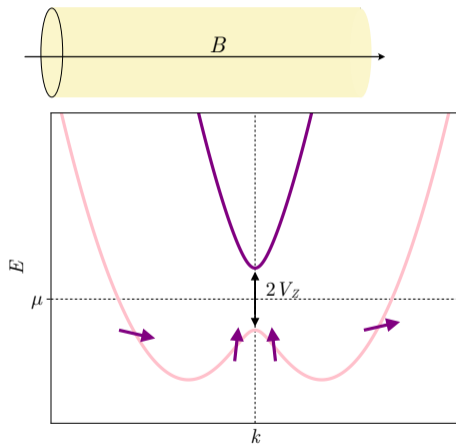
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- ▶ Fu and Kane: s -wave pairing behaves as p -wave when projected onto the basis of helical electrons.
- ▶ Lutchyn and Oreg: proximitize semiconductors with strong spin-orbit coupling.

L. Fu and C. L. Kane 2008, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*
R. M. Lutchyn, J. D. Sau, and S. Das Sarma 2010, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*
Y. Oreg, G. Refael, and F. von Oppen 2010, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*

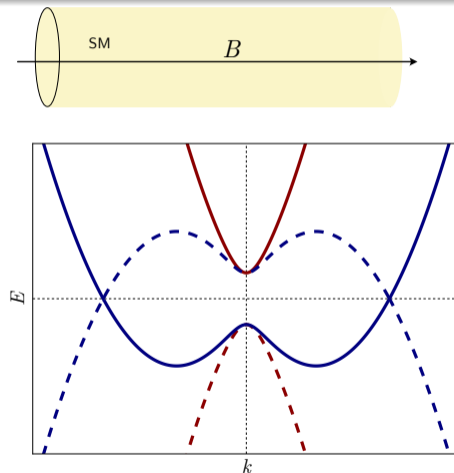
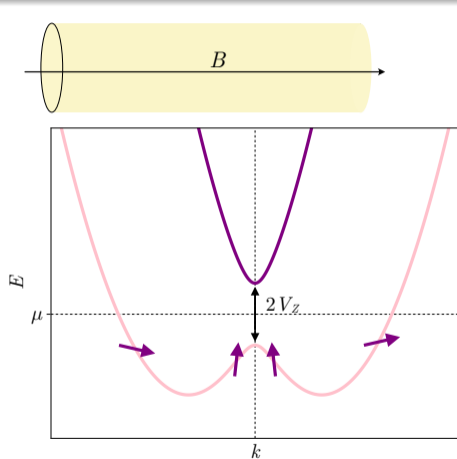
Rashba, Zeeman and helical bands



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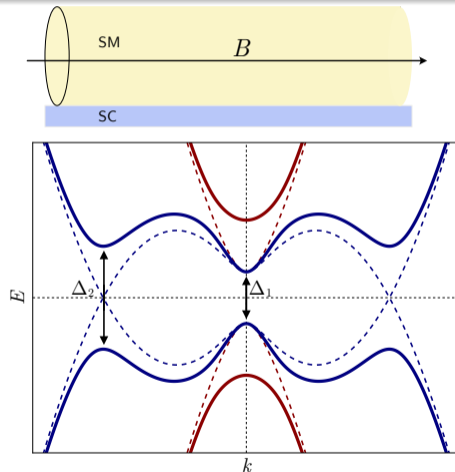
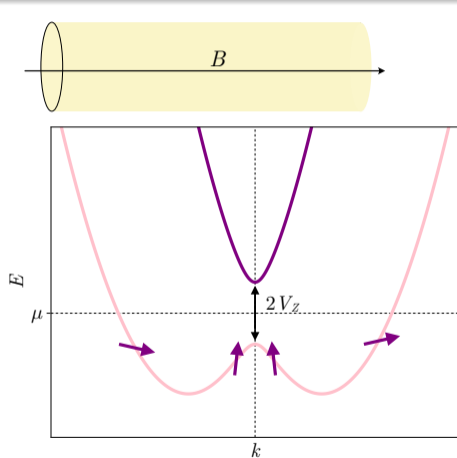


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R. Aguado 2017, *Rivista del Nuovo Cimento*.

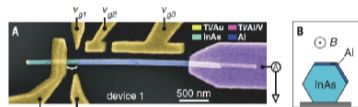
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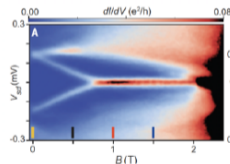
Searching for Majoranas

- Strong experimental interest.



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

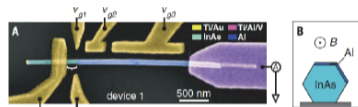
Mourik 2012, Albrecht 2016, Deng 2016



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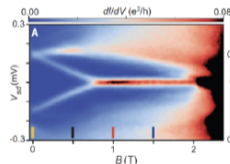
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- ▶ Strong experimental interest.
- ▶ Zero-bias anomalies detected with non-topological explanations.



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

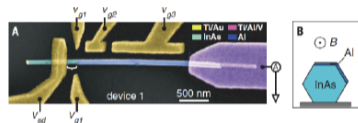
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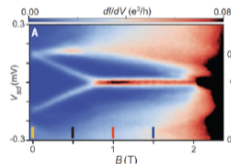
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► Drawbacks:



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

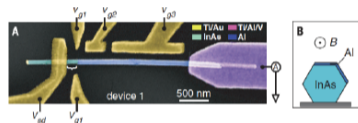
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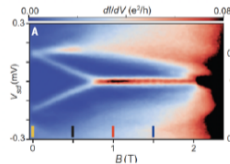
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- ▶ Drawbacks:
 - ▶ Multimode effects.



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

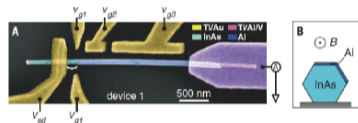
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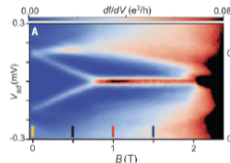
Searching for Majoranas

- Drawbacks:
 - Multimode effects.
 - Electrostatic environment.



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

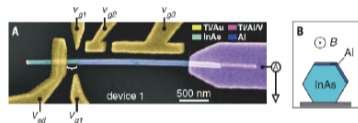
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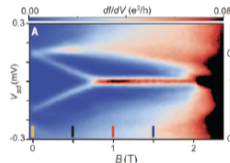
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- Drawbacks:
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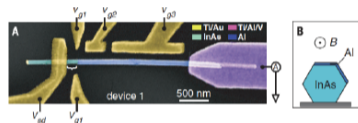
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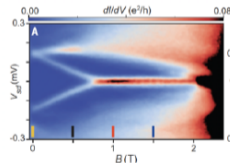
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- ▶ Drawbacks:
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 - ▶ Renormalized parameters.
 - ▶ High magnetic fields.



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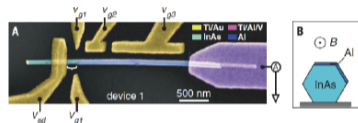
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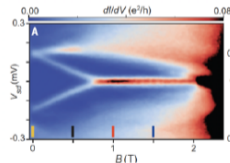
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 - ▶ Orbital effects.



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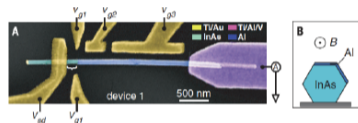
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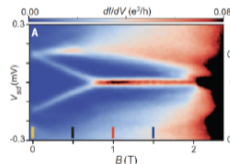
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 - ▶ Charge and pairing inhomogeneities.



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

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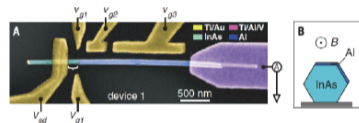


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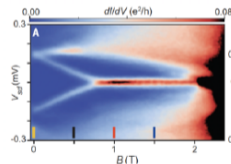
► Drawbacks:

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- Electrostatic environment.
- Renormalized parameters.
- High magnetic fields.
- Orbital effects.
- Charge and pairing inhomogeneities.
- Disorder.



Zero-bias anomalies in tunneling spectroscopy experiments

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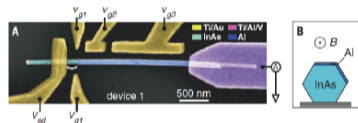


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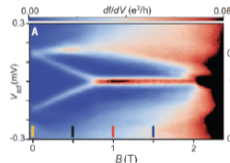
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- QD physics.



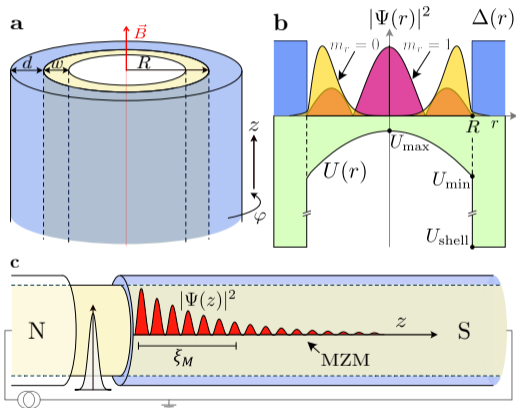
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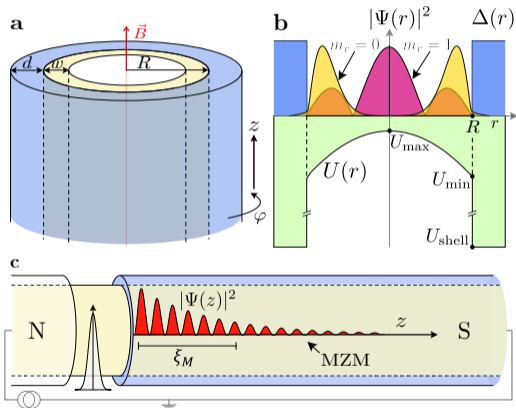
The full-shell nanowire



► Key points:

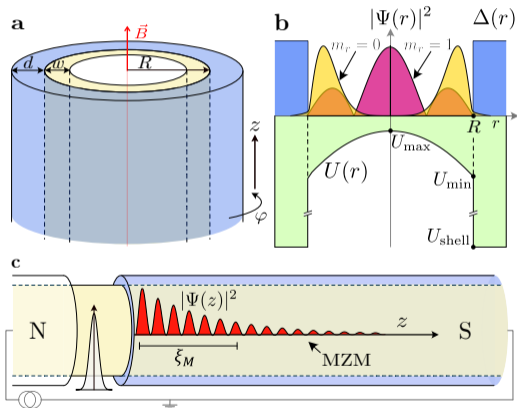
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The full-shell nanowire



- Key points:
 - Cylindrical symmetry

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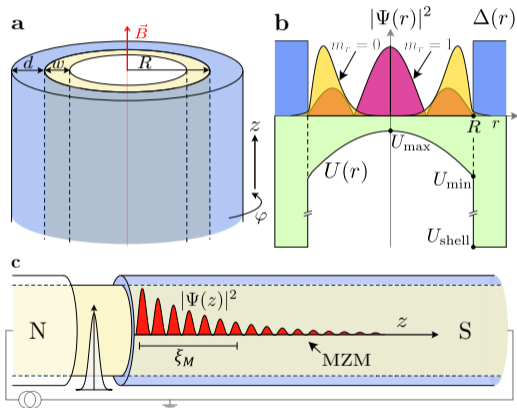


► Key points:

- Cylindrical symmetry
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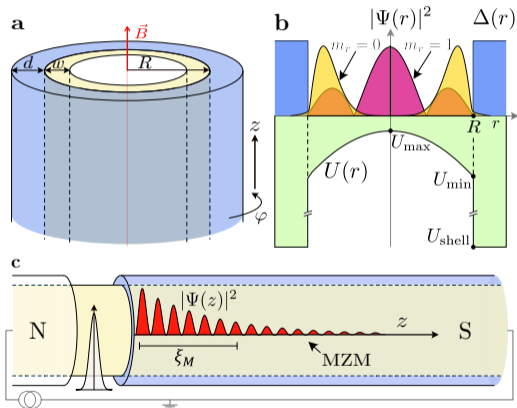


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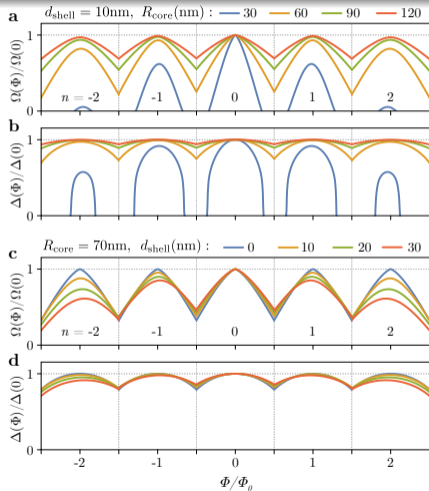


► Key points:

- Cylindrical symmetry
- Topological transition driven by orbital effect **not Zeeman**
- Needs lower magnetic fields.
- Only one angular mode can be topological.

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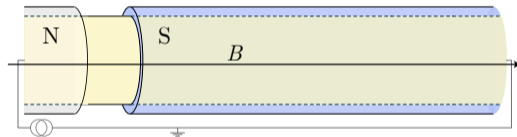
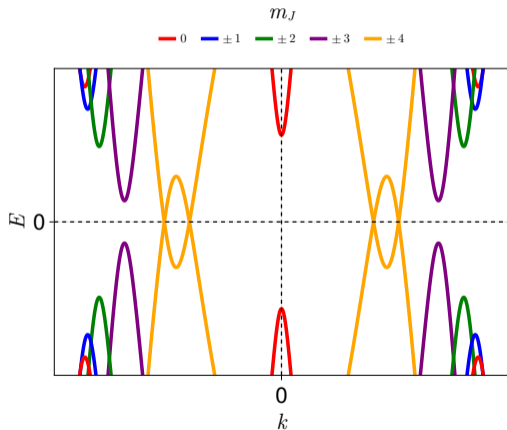
The Little-Parks effect



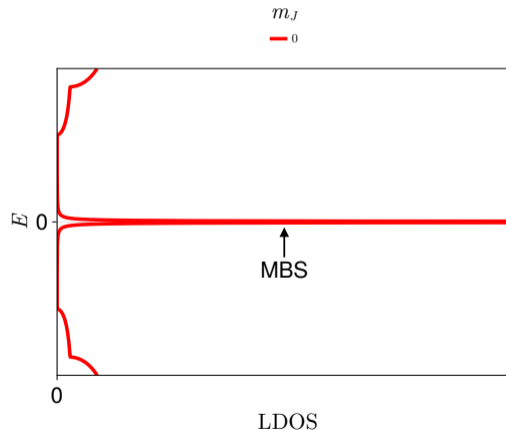
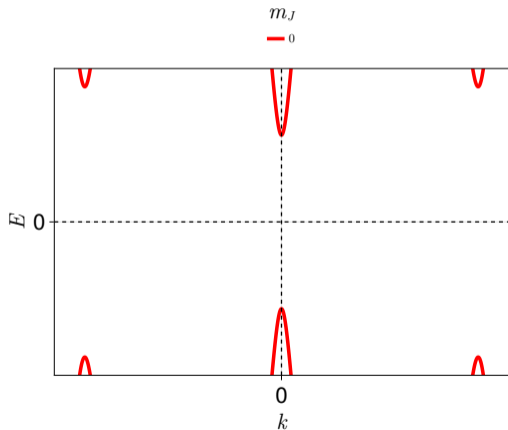
- ▶ Cylinder \Leftrightarrow vortex.
- ▶ Too thin for full Meissner.
- ▶ Quantized winding of the order parameter: $\Delta = |\Delta|e^{in\varphi}$.
- ▶ $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and jumps every flux quantum Φ_0 .
- ▶ Quasi-quantization of flux \Rightarrow pairing presents LP lobes.
- ▶ Depends on R , SC thickness d and ξ_d , the SC coherence length.

W. A. Little and R. D. Parks 1962, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*
 R. D. Parks and W. A. Little 1964, *Phys. Rev.*

The CdGM analog states

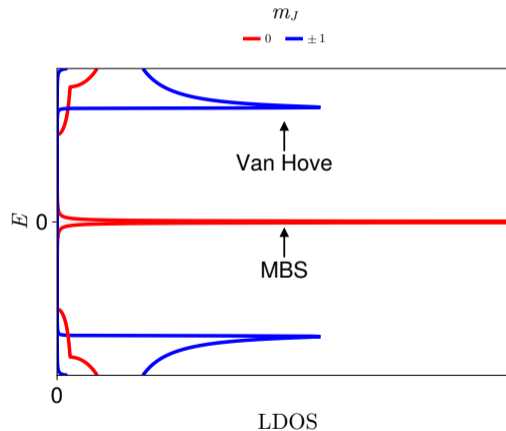
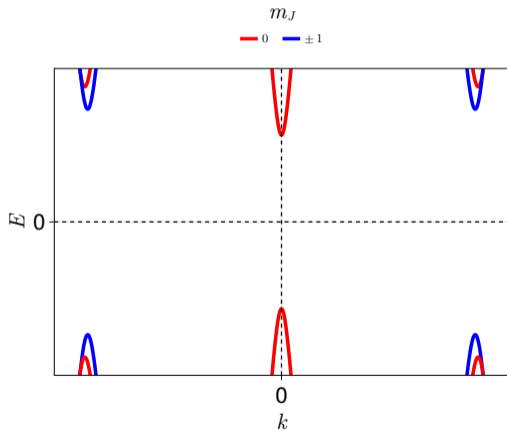


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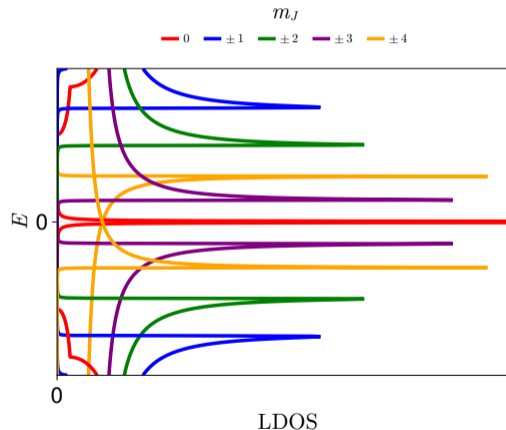
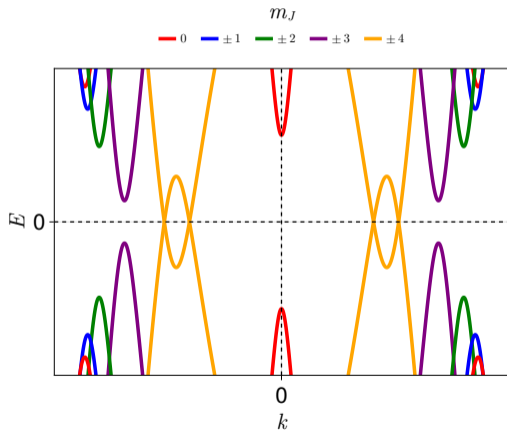
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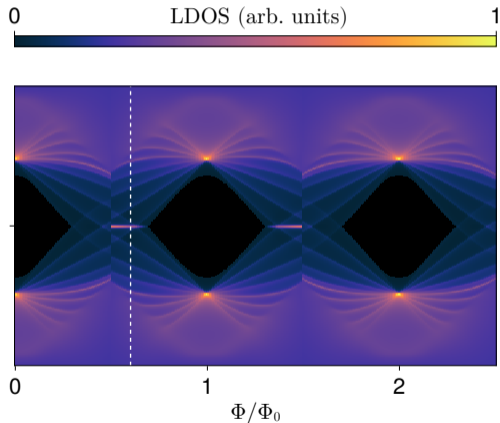
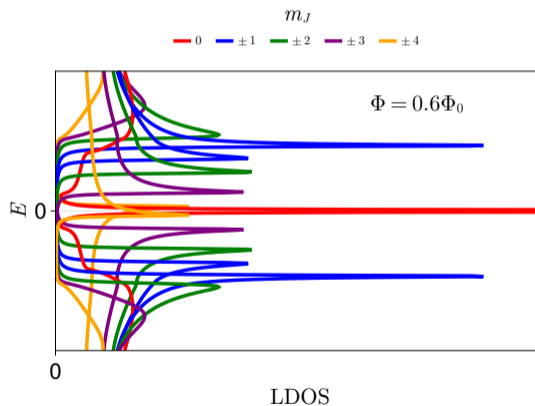
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P. San-Jose *et al.* 2023, *Phys. Rev. B*.

The CdGM analog states

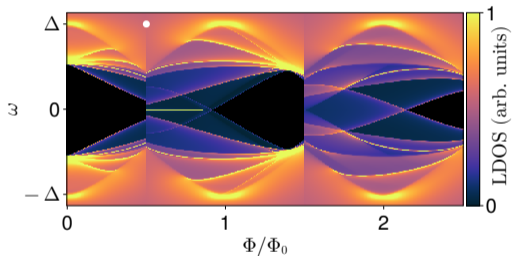


C. Payá *et al.* 2024, *Phys. Rev. B*.
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LDOS vs. flux

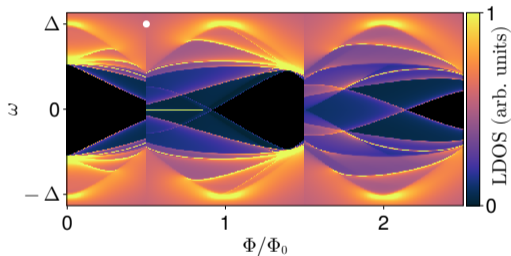


The tubular-core model



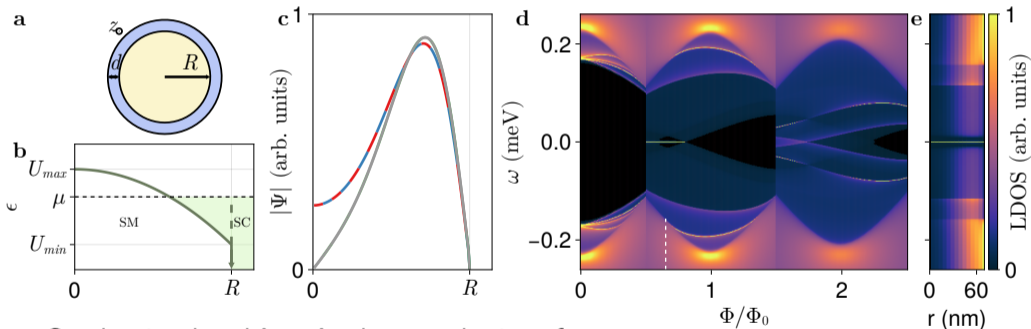
- Adding a width to the semiconductor.

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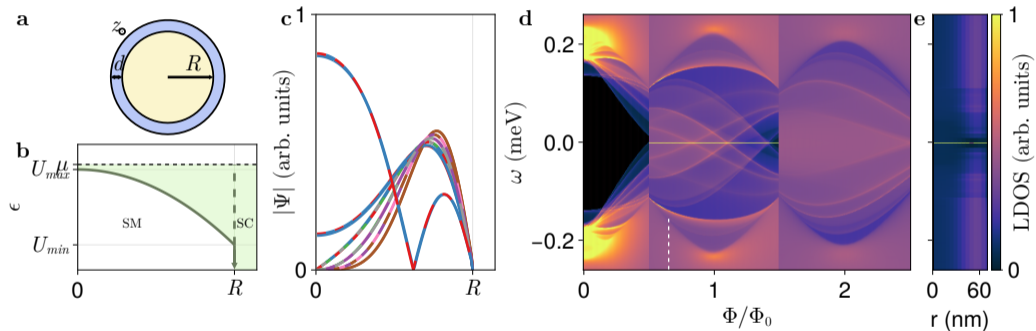
- ▶ Adding a width to the semiconductor.
- ▶ Most common scenario: CdGMs fill the MZM minigap.
- ▶ No topological protection

Pushing the WF to the interface

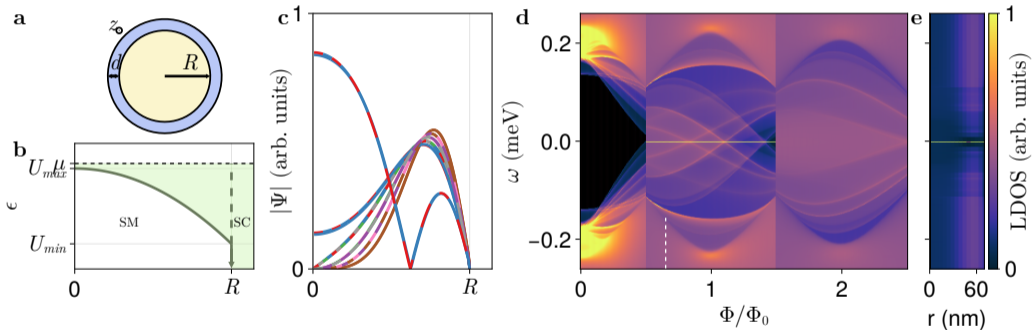


- Conduction band **bends** close to the interface.

Second radial mode: protection lost

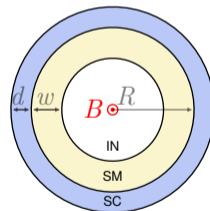
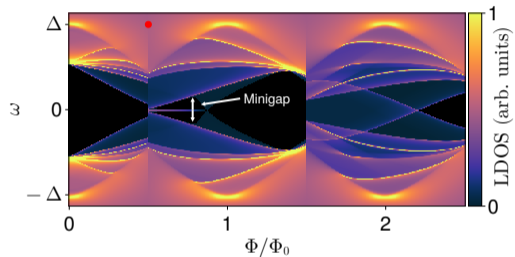


Second radial mode: protection lost



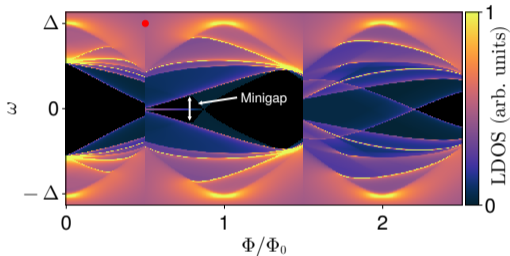
- When the second radial mode is occupied, the ZEP expands over the full lobe, but CdGMs cover it.

Protected islands in the tubular-core

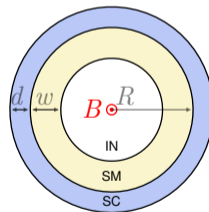


C. Payá et al. 2024, *Phys. Rev. B*.

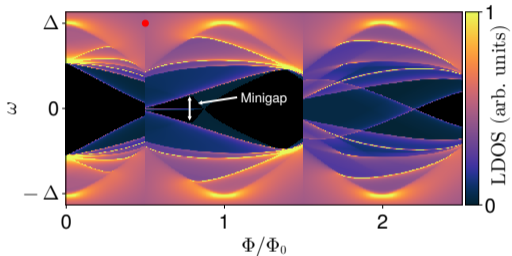
Protected islands in the tubular-core



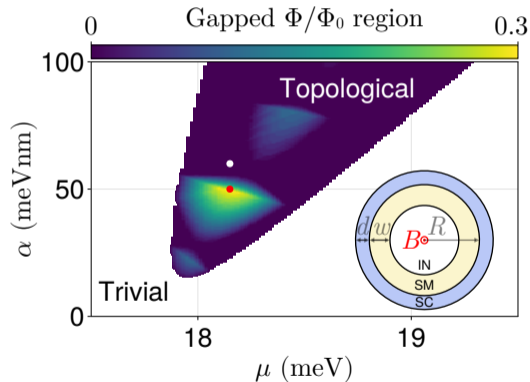
- We need to push the charge to the interface.



Protected islands in the tubular-core



- We need to push the charge to the interface.
- Topologically protected islands appear-



Summary

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 1. Majorana zero modes coexist with CdGM analog states.

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 4. The solid-core phenomenology is more complex and depends on the radial modes.

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Take home message

Majorana physics of full-shell nanowires is very rich. For pristine configurations, the tubular-core model is the optimal candidate in comparison to the solid-core geometry.

People involved

Project Leader



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Theory:

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Ongoing experiments:

Jesper Nygård (Niels Bohr Institute)



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Phenomenology of Majorana zero modes in full-shell hybrid nanowires

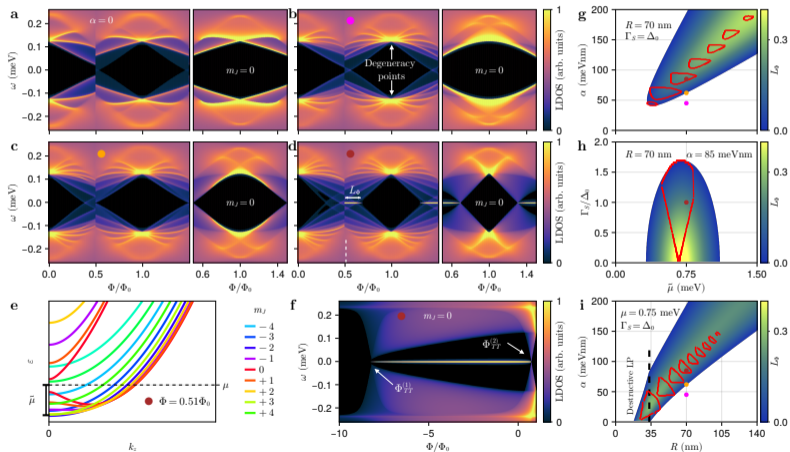
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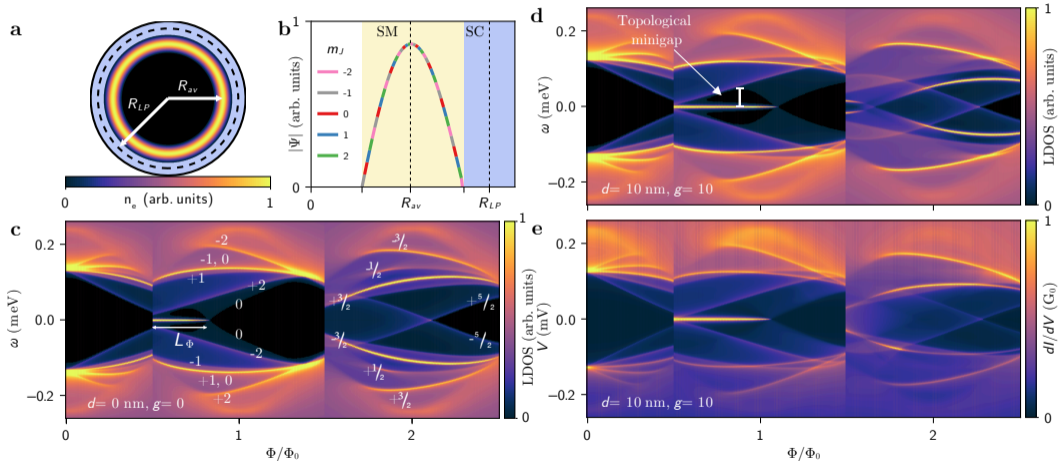
May 30, 2024



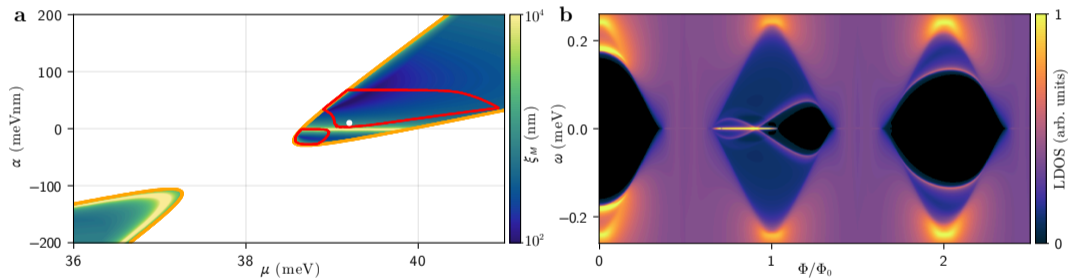
Hollow-core results



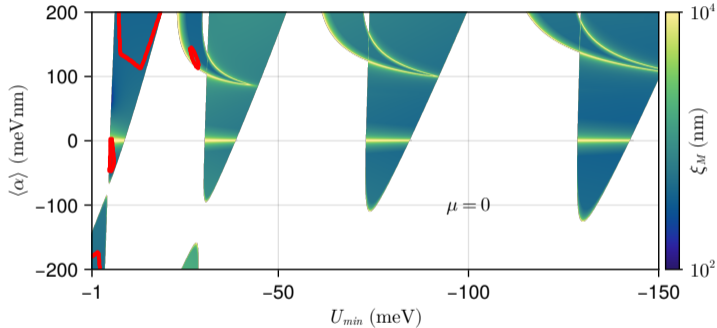
Modified hollow-core results



Destructive Little-Parks

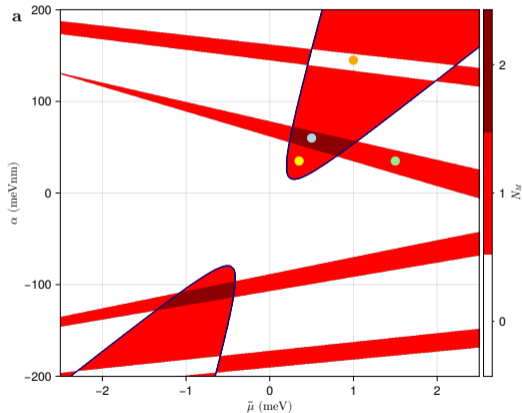


Band-bending: not enough islands



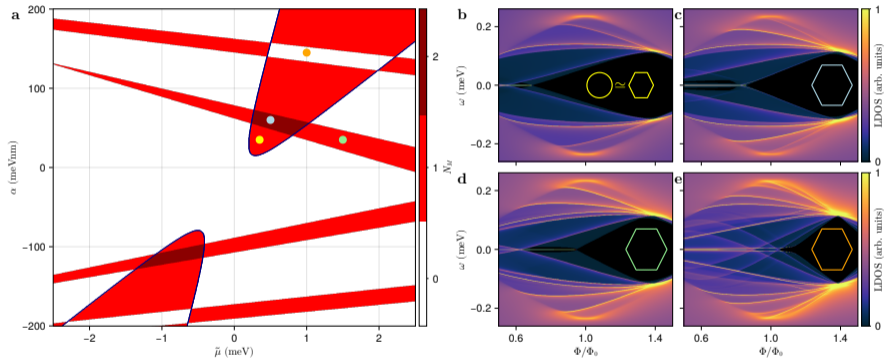
- ▶ Notice axis are mean α and U_{min} , the minimum of the dome-profile.
- ▶ One wedge per radial mode. No islands outside the first radial mode.

Hexagonal wave-function



- ▶ New red stripes. Hexagon has $\ell = 6$.
- ▶ Upper stripe: $m_J = 0$ mixes with $m_J = \pm 6$.
- ▶ Lower stripe: $m_J = 3$ mixes with $m_J = -3$.
- ▶ The MZM coming from $m_J = \pm 3$ **cannot** interact with $m_J = 0 \Rightarrow$ they overlap.
- ▶ The $m_J = \pm 6$ MZM annihilates the $m_J = 0$ MZM.

Hexagonal wave-function



- ▶ Except for the new topological stripes and a region where the MZM splits, the system is equivalent to the cylinder.

Phenomenology of Majorana zero modes in full-shell hybrid nanowires

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